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## Ross stays as talks progress

DAVID MAKOVSKY and JON IMMANUEL

ISRAEL and the Palestinians held talks last night in Jerusalem to see if they could resolve the remaining differences on security aspects of IDF redeployment the way they solved the civilian issues early yesterday morning.

The key question is under what conditions the IDF will be allowed to reenter the Palestinian security-dominated areas of Hebron known as H1, which makes up at least 80 percent of the city.

After reports the talks on Hebron were deadlocked on Monday night, a "flood passed under the bridge" early yesterday morning, an Israeli source close to the negotiators said.

The source attributed the change to US peace coordinator Dennis Ross's dramatic announcement that he had packed his bags and was flying home. This gave the talks impetus to move forward, and after some progress was made "we called Ross at the airport and told him not to go," he said.

Palestinian Authority secretary-general Mahmoud Abbas and Information Minister Yasser Abed-Rabbo had joined the talks on the order of PA Chairman Yasser Arafat, who had sounded pessimistic on Monday evening.

There also were surprise talks yesterday between IDF Chief of Staff Lt-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak and Abbas.

Last night's talks, there were indications that Israeli officials want a reaffirmation of the draft security accord which was worked out in the middle of last week between the heads of the security talks, IDF Planning Branch head Maj-Gen. Shaul Mofaz and heads of Palestinian Preventive Security Mohammed Dahlan and Jibril Rajoub.

However, when the sides arrived in Taba last week, Palestinian negotiator Saeb Erekat retracted the deal by adding what Israeli officials say was unacceptable language.

Israeli officials attribute Arafat's willingness to conclude a deal on civilian issues to the fear of angering the US.

"Arafat did not want the car to go off the cliff. So he pulled back from the brink. Now we will see if this attitude on the civilian issue is the case on the security issue as well," a senior official said.

Ross and other US officials were involved in last night's talks.

Another factor which may have modified Arafat's decision on the civilian issues is that French President Jacques Chirac did not make a public case for the Palestinian positions in the talks as some hoped.

During talks with members of the Knesset Interior Committee, Arafat moved away from his standard formula that Israel must implement what has been agreed upon and said, "We will continue today and tomorrow and we hope we shall find a compromise." It was the first time Arafat had spoken of his readiness to make concessions at the talks.

The Israeli source said that in the civil affairs committee the Palestinians agreed that at a certain distance from Jewish resi-

(Continued on Page 2)



French President Jacques Chirac makes contact with an Israeli security guard yesterday as he walks through Jerusalem's Old City. Chirac objected to the tight security around him. (Brian Hentler)

## Chirac threatens to leave over tight security in Old City

FRENCH President Jacques Chirac threatened yesterday to cut his visit here short and leave the country unless security measures imposed on him and his entourage were eased.

Chirac was incensed when Israeli security forces were overly protective of him while he was touring Jerusalem's Old City.

Chirac tried to convince his Israeli bodyguards to ease off, and enable him to move more freely and shake hands with residents of the Christian Quarter.

Several journalists were pushed away by the Israeli policemen during the visit to the Old City.

In the middle of the tour, not far from the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, a French journalist tried to ask Chirac a question, but he was pushed by bodyguards. Chirac then lost his temper, pushed the chief of the GSS unit responsible for protecting VIPs, grasped his shoulder, and shouted: "What's the problem now? I had enough of this. Do you want me to go back to my plane and return to France? Is that what you want? Let [the journalists] be!"

When the GSS officer tried to explain that he was only protecting the president from possible harm, Chirac replied, "This is no problem. This is not a method. This is a provocation, You stop now." Chirac then turned to passersby and started to shake hands with them.

Later, when Chirac arrived at the French Church of Sainte Anne, he demanded that no Israeli guards enter.

Prime Minister Binyamin

ELDAD BECK, BILL HUTMAN, and LIAT COLLINS

Netanyahu apologized for the incident, saying that Chirac was a very dear friend to himself and Israel.

"We care for our friends. What the security men did in the Old City, they also do to me, and they keep me tightly as a prisoner. I understand that this caused considerable discomfort to the press. We are very sorry that this happened. It was done for a good cause, to protect a friend, and we view the press here as friends as well. We will do our best that this discomfort will not repeat itself," Netanyahu said, at the beginning of an official lunch with Chirac.

During a joint press conference after their discussion, Chirac said he considered the affair closed.

French sources said Chirac intended to visit the holy places in the Old City without any Israeli security personnel, and that the French Embassy had reached an agreement with the Israeli government under which the visit was to be considered a friendly and cordial visit, but not an official one.

The sources said that not having Israeli bodyguards was to stress the fact the France does not recognize Israeli sovereignty over Jerusalem.

A French official also told one of the reporters accompanying Chirac that the half-day visit to the Old City should be considered part of the Palestinian part of Chirac's visit.

Despite the agreement, howev-

er, Israel decided to dispatch security forces to protect Chirac and his delegation to emphasize that Israel does have sovereignty over Jerusalem, the sources said.

Chirac was received with a trumpet fanfare and full honor guard when he finally reached the Knesset's courtyard yesterday, having included the visit to the Knesset only after heavy Israeli pressure.

Inside, however, the welcome was cooler.

As Chirac sat down next to President Ezer Weizman in the VIP gallery, Molede leader Rehavam Ze'evi called out: "Will his honor, the president of France, address this House? Are we less worthy than a murderous gang of Palestinians?" referring to Chirac's visit and speech to the Palestinian Legislative Council.

"He's disgracing this House," Ze'evi said.

Speaker Dan Tichon read out a prepared speech, stressing that the Knesset reflects all sectors of Israeli society. He also subtly criticized the president, saying: "It is no secret that the issues at the top of our agenda are not agreed on by all and there are differences of opinions, also with the international community, which are sometimes difficult and bitter. Even with you, Mister President, we have a disagreement and the things you say are not always pleasant for all the citizens to hear. However, despite these differences, I am sure that you speak from a deep sense of conviction and from a desire to contribute your part in the fateful negotia-

(Continued on Page 2)

## Attack on Yael Dayan condemned

A JERUSALEM man wearing a kippa threw a cup of boiling tea on Labor MK Yael Dayan yesterday while she was touring Hebron with the Knesset Committee on the Status of Women.

Dayan, the committee chairman, was lightly injured and was treated for burns in an ambulance at the site. She continued with the tour. The spokesman for the Samaria and Judea Police District, Boaz Goldenberg, said that the assailant was apprehended and brought into the Hebron police station. However, Goldenberg said, the man was not physically handed over to an officer there and was able to walk out of the station. The police are searching for him.

The incident occurred in the plaza in front of the Machpela Cave. Dayan was arguing with a number of settlers, when she told Israel Radio, "a Jew... came up to me and asked me if I wanted a cup of tea. I told him 'with pleasure,' and then he threw it in my face and on my chest."

Moshe Ben-Zimra, a Hebron

HERB KEINON and LIAT COLLINS

activist and one of the settlers she was arguing with at the time, condemned the attack, saying it was "idiotic."

"We condemn this and are against it," Ben-Zimra said. "On the other hand, it is inconceivable that she will come and incite here against Jews, and will support Arafat, who continues to call for jihad."

The committee went to Hebron to meet with Palestinian women. The committee offered to meet with Jewish women from the settlement, but was turned down.

Hebron settlement head Noam Arnon said that the settlers will not meet with Dayan until she "apologizes" for implying in a Knesset debate two years ago that King David was a homosexual.

Hebron was King David's capital before he moved it to Jerusalem, and Arnon said it would not be becoming of Hebron's Jews to meet with Dayan until she apologized.

Arnon condemned the attack on Dayan, however, and called upon

(Continued on Page 9)

## Assad has softened stance, Chirac tells PM

FRENCH President Jacques Chirac has "brought from Damascus a softening of the Syrian terms for the resumption of peace talks," government sources in Jerusalem said yesterday.

At a joint press conference with Chirac, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu said the French president had brought with him a favorable message from Damascus. The two met privately for an hour-and-a-half.

Chirac spent some 14 hours with Syrian President Hafez Assad in Damascus over the weekend before coming to Jerusalem.

These sources refused to say what the improved terms are, nor would they say whether the terms had changed enough to bring about the resumption of talks. Syrian-Israeli peace talks have been suspended since February.

Another senior official said: "Chirac brought a favorable message from Syria. Now we need to cross-check this with the Syrians to ascertain that this is indeed the case." He refused to elaborate.

One source voiced cautious optimism, saying "If what Chirac says is true, it looks like both sides can find a formula that they can live with."

For the Syrians to make concessions to the French would be consistent with their objective of providing Paris with a bigger role in the Middle East.

Until now, the Syrians have insisted that they would resume peace talks "where they left off," expecting the Netanyahu government to accept as binding an unsigned 1995 agreement on principles governing Golan-related security arrangements.

Moreover, Damascus wants

DAVID MAKOVSKY and ELDAD BECK

Netanyahu to affirm an oral suggestion that Yitzhak Rabin made to President Bill Clinton, whereby Israel would completely withdraw from the Golan Heights if Israel obtained a satisfactory security arrangements and normalization.

Officials in the Prime Minister's Office favor speaking to the French about a greater role in the Middle East. But these officials made it clear they do not want French involvement in the sensitive issues of territory and security arrangements, suggesting Paris could be best involved in multilateral discussions on regional cooperation.

"They say they don't want to supplant the US, but want some role for themselves as a Mediterranean power so they are not just seen as writing checks," said an official in the Prime Minister's Office. "We should have a dialogue with them to discuss such a role for non-bilateral aspects of Middle East peace talks."

This official insisted that there was "warm chemistry" between Chirac and Netanyahu and said that "Chirac is genuinely interested in trying to translate his instinctive friendship for Israel into specific positions."

At the joint press conference, Netanyahu praised Chirac as a friend of Israel and encouraged him to support efforts to promote the peace process.

"We are very much aware of France's influence and of President Chirac's justified prestige in the Arab states. I'm convinced that France and Chirac will

be able to help us develop peace and normalization with our neighbors," Netanyahu said.

The prime minister stressed that Chirac's visit to the region is a very important step on the road to peace, but stressed that the only way to reach peace with Syria is through direct negotiations.

"It is no secret that Israel and its partners and friends in the world have different opinions [on the peace process], but we share one essential idea, that the solution must be found by the parties themselves," Netanyahu said.

"There is no option of reaching solution through violence, threats to use violence or war," said Netanyahu.

Chirac said that during his talks in Damascus he did not get the impression that Syria has belligerent intentions.

"I hope that this information has no foundation, since such a thing would be total madness," Chirac said.

Regarding talks with the Palestinians on the Hebron redeployment, Netanyahu said: "It's close to an end [but] it's not yet finished. I hope it will end quickly."

"I'm convinced that the moment we reach the finish line there could be, and it's even desirable for there to be, a meeting between me and [PA Chairman Yasser] Arafat, to tie up all the loose ends and enable the official announcement about the end of the negotiations," he said.

Chirac said Assad promised him that he would order a search for Nazi criminals Alois Brunner and Georg Fischer, who are believed to be living in Syria.

Syrian war threats, Page 2

## Shahak fires colonel in Joseph's Tomb rescue

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

CHIEF of General Staff Lt-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak relieved a brigade commander with the rank of colonel from his position and censured a battalion commander for the bloody battle for Joseph's Tomb in Nablus last month, in which six soldiers were killed and eight wounded, the army said yesterday.

Shahak was adopting recommendations made by OC Judea and Samaria Maj-Gen. Gabi Ophir, and OC Central Command Maj-Gen. Uzi Dayan.

The inquiry reportedly determined that the battalion commander, Lt-Col. H., had remained outside the shrine, instead of conducting the rescue of the trapped soldiers from inside its perimeter.

Security sources said the brigade commander, Col. Zvika, erred in instructing an armored personnel carrier to move back with its back steel doors open, thus exposing the soldiers inside to gunfire.

Col. Zvika is the second brigade commander to be relieved of duty in the Central Command since Dayan took over last spring. In June, the Jordan Valley brigade commander was removed after infiltrators from Jordan killed three soldiers in an ambush.

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Reviewed by SUE KILGOUR

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Thurs., 31.10, 21:00, Tel Aviv, Suzanne Dalfé Center  
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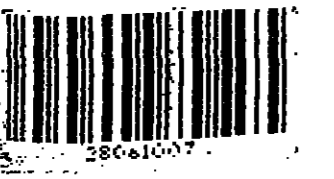
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# Intelligence chief: Syria's military threats are pressure tactic

SYRIA is interested in resuming peace negotiations but continues to dangle the military option to pressure Israel into resuming the talks from the point at which they broke off, OC Intelligence Maj.-Gen. Moshe Ya'alon told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee yesterday.

He said Israel is monitoring the situation in Lebanon and along the Syrian border.

According to an official briefing, Ya'alon told the committee there is relative calm in Lebanon and recent incidents there have involved shooting from a distance. Syria is trying to restrain Hizbullah and Amal in Lebanon, at least until the US elections, he said.

"[But] we can see preparations for attacks by Palestinian groups there," Ya'alon said. He warned that Islamic Jihad might try to mark the anniversary of Fathi Shkaki's death with an attack from Lebanon, including possibly a suicide attack.

Committee chairman Uzi Landau (Likud) said: "Anyone in the Middle East who has Syria as a neighbor should be concerned but we must send a message that violence doesn't pay."

Ya'alon said Hamas and the People's Front

LIAT COLLINS

for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) have also been relatively quiet. One reason may be that since the peace process is frozen, there is no need for attacks to protest it, Ya'alon said.

Other reasons include the differences of opinion among the Hamas leadership and the actions by the Palestinian Authority against it.

"But the potential [for attacks] still exists," Ya'alon said.

Regarding Egypt, he said Mubarak had apparently believed he had received a commitment from Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu that the negotiations with the Palestinians would continue and had acted to calm the Arab world on that basis. When the commitment was not realized, he felt cheated. Ya'alon said Egypt is encouraging the Palestinians to adopt a hard-line stance against Israel.

Jordan blames Israel for the recent Palestinian violence and for opening the new exit to the Western Wall tunnel without telling Amman. Ya'alon said Jordanian statements against Israel were expressions of King

Hussein's disappointment and fear, expressed on the one hand disappointment and on the other the fears of the regime.

Ya'alon said that PA Chairman Yasser Arafat feels last month's violence succeeded in restarting the stalled talks. Arafat also feels he has the support of the Arab world, Europe and the US and is the center of attention, which suits him both personally and politically.

Arafat is trying to drag out the negotiations on Hebron until after the US elections, when he believes the US will find it easier to put pressure on Israel, Ya'alon added.

Landau warned against encouraging a situation in which the Arabs use violence as a means of breaking a stalemate in the negotiations.

**Batsheva Tsor adds:**

The likelihood of a war with Syria is very remote. President Ezer Weizman told a delegation from the Dor Shalem Doresh Shalom (An Entire Generation Demands Peace) movement.

Weizman also blamed Arafat for the fact that the talks on Hebron are dragging on. "Arafat was obstinate, otherwise an agreement could already have been signed," Weizman said.



Moledet MK Benny Elon argues with a member of the PA security forces in Bethlehem yesterday. (Khaled Zighari)

## Boim, Stern and Elon visit Bethlehem and refuse to shake Arafat's hand

KNESSET Interior Committee members who are part of the coalition are asking that committee chairman Sallah Tarif (Labor) be removed from his position after he included a meeting with Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat in a tour of Bethlehem yesterday morning without telling the participating MKs in advance.

MKs Ze'ev Boim (Likud), Avraham Stern (National Religious Party) and Benny Elon (Moledet) refused to shake Arafat's hand. Arafat then asked them to leave, and they responded that they intended to. MK Emanuel Zissmann (Third Way) remained but protested the inclusion of the meeting without warning.

Chanel I quoted Elon as saying to Arafat: "Remember who is sovereign here. We will meet again with our tanks."

The committee's schedule

LIAT COLLINS

called for a tour of Bethlehem and a meeting with unspecified PA representatives. News of the planned talk with Arafat was leaked to *Yediot Aharonot*, but coalition MKs were not told.

Boim said he heard rumors that Arafat had been invited just before the meeting took place, but that Tarif evaded his question on it. He said he was finally told two minutes before the meeting started.

"Tarif set a trap for us. I intend to act to remove him from his post because he systematically exploits it for purposes which suit his own political agenda, such as the visits the committee made to Hebron and Orient House," Boim said.

Tarif rejected the claims, saying he had told the MKs in the morning that the visit included a meeting with Arafat and asked MKs

uncomfortable with that to leave beforehand. "Arafat was very insulted and upset by what happened. He asked why they had insulted him, in his own home in front of his own people," Tarif said.

Tarif said the discussion concentrated on Hebron.

Boim, Stern and Elon sent a letter to Knesset Speaker Dan Tichon asking Tarif be removed. MK David Re'em (Likud) resigned from the committee in protest. However, Tichon said only the plenum can decide to remove a chairman.

Labor faction chairman Ra'anana Cohen said only his faction has the right to decide to remove Tarif as the position is a Labor post. He said that the faction has full faith in Tarif's work.

Ofir Pines, a Labor MK on the interior committee, charged that Elon, Boim and Stern had intentionally humiliated Arafat.

## Expert: Syria likely to try military Golan operation if deadlock continues

DAVID RUDGE

ISRAEL should be prepared for the possibility of a limited Syrian military operation in the North if the deadlock in the negotiations continues after the US presidential elections, according to Middle East expert Gabriel Ben-Dor.

"I think there are various reasons for anxiety in this matter," said Ben-Dor, professor of political science and Middle East politics at Haifa University.

"The Syrians feel that this is the time to exert pressure on Israel. This is what they are doing on a minor key now and are likely to do with much more emphasis after the US elections.

"They don't see much hope in continuing with a quiet diplomatic initiative," he noted. "They see the need to do something vehement, something much more vocal and even more violent in order to get something moving."

Ben-Dor noted that the violence that erupted in the territories over the Jerusalem tunnel actually encouraged the Syrians to think along these lines.

They saw that Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat gained more momentum in the negotiating process as well as more respect from Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu as a result of "raising the stakes and engaging in violence that was more or less controlled by Arafat," said Ben-Dor.

"The Syrians learn quickly from such examples. They see that controlled, minor violence does pay," he said.

Ben-Dor said the Syrians would prefer a controlled and limited action on the border, such as initiating a day of battle on the bound-

aries and capturing a limited set of Israeli fortifications or taking back some settlements on the northern edge of the Golan Heights.

"Anything like this which demonstrates their resolve and ability to inflict physical punishment on Israel will, they believe, accelerate the negotiating process and perhaps force Israel to make the concessions that it is not even contemplating now.

"After the elections, if there is no movement whatsoever, and if Israel continues to demonstrate its resolve not to give an inch on the Golan Heights, the Syrians might feel compelled to take some provocative action to break the stalemate—as they did in 1973."

Ben-Dor played down the probability of such an initiated action

being originated in Lebanon, although the idea could not be ruled out.

"It is a possibility, but not a strong one. In Lebanon, the rules of the game dictate using third parties and proxies and the Syrians would not want to be associated directly with any aggressive acts in Lebanon," he said. "They feel that morally, ethically and politically they have every justification to attack on the Golan Heights."

The basic deadline for the Syrians, he said, is to see whether the elections in the US will produce some mechanism to break the stalemate.

"If not, then they will seriously consider some kind of limited, controlled local set of actions intended to break the stalemate and I think this is something we should really be prepared for soon," Ben-Dor added.

## Ya'alon: IDF not involved in tunnel decision

LIAT COLLINS

OC Intelligence Maj.-Gen. Moshe Ya'alon told the Knesset State Control Committee yesterday that the IDF did not participate in the discussions leading up to the decision to open an exit to the *Hamonean Tunnel*, and he learned of the move about an hour before it took place.

Ya'alon spoke at the closed committee session in a discussion initiated by MK Moshe Shahal (Labor), who asked for an inquiry into the decision-making process preceding the move, and for State Comptroller Miriam Ben-Porat to investigate the matter. The opening of the exit triggered rioting by the Palestinians, who clashed with IDF soldiers.

According to a statement issued by the committee, Ya'alon learned of the decision to open the exit at 1 a.m. after Yom Kippur, an hour before it was carried out.

Ya'alon said the Palestinian Authority had made previous attempts to ignite the Palestinians because of frustration over the deadlock in the implementation of the Oslo accords.

Ya'alon said he had sent the political echelon a warning that

the situation in the territories could flare up. Three weeks before the tunnel opening, PA Chairman Yasser Arafat had tried unsuccessfully to inspire public unrest after the destruction of a house in east Jerusalem.

Committee chairman Ran Cohen (Meretz) said the decision to open the tunnel without consulting with the IDF and military intelligence, the security forces in Jerusalem, and forces in the field was "an unprecedented foul-up." He said he would insist the affair be fully investigated "to prevent the loss of life in future incidents."

He said the committee would meet next week with Tourism Minister Moshe Katsav, Internal Security Minister Avigdor Kahalani, Police Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz, Jerusalem police chief Arye Amit and Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert to continue the discussions, and would consider inviting Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu to appear before deciding whether to ask the state comptroller for her opinion on a state commission of inquiry.

Shahal said he would insist those responsible be prosecuted.

## Palestinian killed in stone-throwing clash with army

ARIEH O'SULLIVAN and HERB KEINON

IDF soldiers fired into the air to disperse stone-throwing Palestinian demonstrators near the village of Sinjil near Ramallah yesterday and an Arab youth was killed by gunfire, the army said.

Palestinian reports said the teenager, identified as Abdullah Karake, 19, was hit in the neck and brought dead to Ramallah hospital.

The army said an initial investigation confirmed the clash and found that soldiers fired into the air. It also confirmed that a youth was shot dead, but the army did not link the two.

The army said it is still investigating the incident.

The demonstrators were protest-

ing the death the night before of Palestinian merchant Fathi Saburi, 43. The village resident was killed Monday night after a stone thrown from an olive grove shattered his window and hit him in the head.

Residents blamed Saburi's death on settlers, but security sources said Saburi was more likely the mistaken target of Palestinian stone-throwers, since he was driving on a bypass road generally used by settlers.

Yona Hoffman, the secretary of Ofra, said that Saburi was killed

on a part of the road, near the village of Burka, where there have been numerous rock-throwing incidents in the last three weeks. The area is under Israeli control.

The rocks are thrown from off a cliff overlooking the road, Hoffman said. "I'd say about 10 cars get hit there a day."

Boaz Goldenberg, the spokesman for the Samaria and Judea Police District, said that there have been some 145 stoning incidents reported to the police in the territories in the last two weeks. Settlement leaders say that the number is much higher, and that most of the rock-throwing incidents go unreported.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

**40,000 worshippers at Rachel's Tomb**  
MORE than 40,000 worshippers are expected to visit Rachel's Tomb starting tonight to mark the death of the matriarch. The IDF said private vehicles will be barred from approaching the shrine, on the outskirts of Bethlehem, and that special shuttle buses will run from Mar Elias monastery near Gilio junction. The tomb will be opened continuously from tonight until 10 p.m. Thursday for Jewish worshippers, the army said. The tomb is currently undergoing extensive security renovations, with a block-long passageway being erected to shield visitors from any unrest. *Arieh O'Sullivan*

**Gazan jailed for explosives smuggling bid**  
A Gaza man convicted of attempting to smuggle explosives into Israel was sentenced to nine and a half years' imprisonment by the Lod Military Court yesterday.

Wissam Farhat, 23, met with two Hamas activists in a mosque in 1995 and they plotted to transfer the explosives to Israel, according to the indictment. He also turned to a Beduin resident of Tel Sheva and asked him to help bring in Hamas activists carrying explosives for use in suicide attacks. However, police caught the man sent with the explosives in Tel Sheva. *Itim*

### OLD CITY

(Continued from Page 1)

tions exactly as members of this House, for all their different views, are united in their desire for peace."

Chirac's visit to the plenum lasted exactly five minutes.

Before the plenum visit, Chirac met with Tichon and faction heads. He expressed regret for what he called the "misunderstanding" concerning his visit to the Knesset and said it stemmed from being misled by US President Bill Clinton. Chirac

said Clinton had told him he had not addressed the Knesset and Chirac had not realized he was referring to his second visit and not his first.

Several MKs mentioned the problem of the MIAs and Ron Arad in particular.

Chirac said he had raised the issue with Syrian President Hafez Assad and would continue to act to free Arad.

Chirac met last night with families of MIAs. The meetings took place at the residence of the French ambassador in Jaffa.

### ROSS

(Continued from Page 1)

dences, buildings constructed by the municipality will be only one story high and at a further distance two stories, and further still, three stories.

However, after making these concessions, the Palestinians in the security committee tried to backtrack on other security matters which had been settled.

Tzuri Popovitch, spokesman for Kiryat Arba, said that despite reports of progress in the talks with the Palestinians, "we have no confidence in any agreement with the Palestinians. Let's assume there will be a buffer zone with the Palestinians, and that there will be 400 meters between us. Who will ensure that the buffer zone will remain. No one will be able to do anything if they decide to attack."

Hebron settlement leader Noam Arnon said that Arafat once again revealed his true intentions when he spoke in the Dehaishe refugee camp on Monday night of "war, confrontation and jihad" and that "the negotiations should be broken off."

Arnon also protested that the members of the team negotiation with the Palestinians over Hebron have not met with the settlers. Popovitch voiced the same complaint.

"Arafat met with Hebron notables to let them know about the progress of the negotiations," Popovitch said. "I only wish we could have a similar meeting with Netanyahu."

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**  
**Medical Professions**

According to the Practice of Optometry Law (1991), optometry is defined as an academic profession.

The Council for Higher Education has recently recognized optometry studies in two Israeli colleges:

- The Israel College of Optometry in Tel Aviv, under the auspices of Bar-Ilan University
- The Hadassah College of Technology in Jerusalem

These are the only Israeli institutions whose courses are recognized by the Ministry of Health as complying with the law's requirements.

The Goor School of Optometry in Tel Aviv, which was previously recognized by the above-mentioned law, was, prior to the opening of these two academic institutes, the only exception to this ruling.

**Spokesman's Bureau**

**THE KNESSET**  
There will be NO tours of the Knesset building tomorrow, Thursday, October 24

**THE AGREEMENT**  
**HAR HABAYIT - Who Will Prevail?**

Muslims from the bazaars of Tiberias and the mosques in DAMASCUS; Catholic diplomats from the Vatican in Rome vie with young ISRAELIS and the Mossad to gain control of "THE AGREEMENT".

by **Lionel I. Casper**

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## Egypt bans weekly showing Netanyahu with a swastika on head

CAIRO (AP) - Egypt yesterday banned a popular weekly newspaper that ran a picture of Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu with an Adolf Hitler-style moustache and swastika on his forehead.

Government censors usually demand editors delete stories deemed offensive, "but this time they just confiscated the issue," said Gamal Fahmy, managing editor of *El-Dustour*.

Fahmy said he was surprised by the ban, which will stop the distribution of today's 85,000 copies of the liberal newspaper.

Censors were not immediately available for comment since word of the ban came after government offices had closed.

But a journalist at *El-Dustour* said the newspaper was banned because of Israel's complaint to Egypt's ambassador about the front-page picture of Netanyahu in its October 9 issue.

After the complaint, censors called the newspaper's editors and told them to "calm down the tone," he said.

Asked last week about Israel's complaints of attacks in the Egyptian media, President Hosni Mubarak said he could not tell the newspapers what to say but asked them to exercise good taste.

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**SOCIAL & PERSONAL**

THE WEEKLY MEETING of the English-speaking Jerusalem Rotary Club will take place today at 1:00 p.m. at the YMCA, King David Street. Mr. Monty Pomer will speak on "Laughter: the best medicine."

هذا من الامل

### Hanegbi to unveil anti-smoking program

JUDY SIEGEL

A PROGRAM to reduce smoking, especially among young people, will be presented soon by Health Minister Tzahi Hanegbi. The plan will include limitations on tobacco advertising, improved enforcement of existing laws, and additional excise taxes on cigarettes.

Hanegbi, who spoke earlier this week at an Israel Cancer Association meeting at Beit Hanassi, said the legal aspects of the program need to be worked out. He said later that he also favors barring smoking on all airline flights inside, to, and from Israel, but has to look into legal implications.

Meanwhile, the minister intends to appoint an associate director-general in charge of promoting women's health. His spokeswoman said the candidate would be a "professional, not political appointment."

However, it will have to wait for a High Court of Justice decision on whether ministers can name associate directors-general.



Mourners in Jerusalem yesterday file past a display of holy books that were destroyed during the battle for Joseph's Tomb in Nablus on September 26. The books were displayed in Zion Square and then, following a funeral procession that made its way through the city center, were buried in the Givat Shaul Cemetery. (Isaac Harari)

## 'Plan to transfer psychiatric services to health funds not ready for 1997'

JUDY SIEGEL

THE Health Ministry has not yet presented a detailed plan to the Finance Ministry for transferring its responsibility for psychiatric services to the health funds, even though the changeover is scheduled for January 1, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The Health Ministry's failure to present a plan has already led to the changeover being postponed to January, the Treasury spokesman charged yesterday.

According to the National Health Insurance Law, which went into effect on January 1, 1995, psychiatric and geriatric care are to be financed and supplied by the patient's health fund, along with general medical services.

Directors of psychiatric hospitals have been complaining that the Health Ministry is keeping them completely in the dark and they are unable to plan ahead. One director bemoaned the fact that "last July 2, we were told that

responsibility would not be transferred on July 1. Who knows what will happen on January 1?"

At present, the Health Ministry covers NIS 350 million in hospitalization and community mental health clinic costs. Under the National Health Insurance Law, this expense is to become part of the basket of health services provided by the insurers.

Health Ministry spokesman Efi Lahav said yesterday the ministry was "working hard" on the implementation of the plan, but when asked if psychiatric services will be in the basket of health services on January 1, said it was "up to the Finance Ministry."

That ministry, in turn, pointed a finger at the Health Ministry, saying it favored the transfer in principle but could not approve the transfer, and consider whether allocations will increase, until it receives a detailed plan.

## Barak: Supreme Court must make value judgments

EVELYN GORDON

THERE is no court in the world that does not make value judgments, and Israel's highest court is no exception. Supreme Court President Aharon Barak told the Knesset Law Committee yesterday.

"There is no way to avoid value judgments in the Supreme Court, because the law is a value-oriented system," he said. "And as soon as the law reflects values, legal decisions have to reflect values."

Barak explained that courts must frequently resolve disputes in areas where there is a legal vacuum.

"The court can't say: 'There's no norm, so I won't resolve the dispute' ... If there's no law, [the court] creates the norm. Every court does this," he said.

Furthermore, he said, the Knesset frequently enjoins this task on the courts. For instance, two Basic Laws passed in 1992 - Human Dignity and Freedom and Freedom of Occupation - state that an ordinary law can violate the principles established in the Basic Laws only for a purpose that accords with "Israel's values as a Jewish and democratic state." However, the Knesset never defined what these values are, so the court is forced to do so in order to apply these laws.

These value judgments should not be subjective, however; they should reflect the values of the society as a whole, he said.

Barak stressed that the Basic Laws should be seen as comprising a constitution. The problem is therefore not that Israel does not have a constitution, he said; the

problem is that the constitution is incomplete.

"The most basic human rights are not mentioned [in the Basic Laws]," he said. "Most of what is missing is not controversial. But regarding those things that are controversial, my recommendation is that they not be included. A constitution must be comprised of things about which there is a consensus."

Another major constitutional problem, Barak said, is that the Basic Laws are too easy to change. Most can be amended by a majority of 2-1. A few, like the Freedom of Occupation law, require 61 MKs, but this is still no protection, since any coalition includes 61 MKs, he said.

On the other hand, he said, the Basic Laws also should not be too difficult to change.

"If there is a massive majority in society which wants to [change the constitution], they should be able to do so," he said.

Barak also rejected the idea that the Knesset has no moral right to overturn the court's decisions via legislation. "There is nothing more nonsensical than this idea of a law that 'circumvents the High Court of Justice,'" he said, stressing that the important question is not whether a law overturns a court ruling, but whether it is a good law or a bad law.

He also discussed the recent attacks on himself and on the Supreme Court, saying they "damaged the delicate fabric of Israeli democracy."

## US, Israel jointly issue Hanukka stamps

JUDY SIEGEL

A 32-CENT US stamp and a NIS 2.50 Israeli stamp with a Hanukka theme were issued in both countries yesterday, a first-ever joint issue.

President Ezer Weizman, Communications Minister Limor Livnat, US Ambassador Martin Indyk and Postal Authority director Moshe Tery attended a Beit Hanassi ceremony in Jerusalem to mark the event, while a few hours later, Israel's ambassador to the US, Elisha Ben-Elissar, and other officials, took part in a similar ceremony in Washington.

David Fineman, who said he is the first Jew to serve as a governor of the US Postal Service, noted that the stamp, designed by American Jewish graphic designer Hanna Smotrich, is the beginning of a series of stamps to be issued in the US to "honor the customs and holidays of all our people."

The stamp, a sprightly design of colorful candles on a hanukkia, went on sale yesterday, each in its

own country and language. It is the first Israeli stamp that does not need to be licked, as it is sold with a peel-off adhesive backing.

President Weizman noted with humor that given the fact that the Israeli stamp costs two-and-a-half times the US stamp, "I am sure that Israelis will fly to the US to buy the stamps there because they are cheaper."

US President Bill Clinton sent a letter to Livnat expressing his delight over the joint issue.

"It is fitting that the stamp should express the miracle of Hanukka, when faith and commitment triumphed over great adversity," the letter said. "I am confident that, with equal faith and commitment, our two nations, working together, will also triumph over adversity and achieve the just, lasting and comprehensive peace the people of Israel and all the peoples of the region have long desired."

### Children's peace art exhibit to open

AN exhibition of 35 drawings, paintings and collages on the subject of peace, made by Arab and Israeli children in honor of prime minister Yitzhak Rabin, will go on exhibition at the Karniel Auditorium tomorrow, the anniversary of Rabin's assassination. The participants are from all over the country and the exhibition, sponsored by the Education Ministry's Arts and Culture Administration, will travel to Israel, Arab and Druze schools and community centers. Helen Kaye

### Panel looks into TV, radio

COMMUNICATIONS Minister Limor Livnat this week appointed a committee to make recommendations on expanding and reorganizing TV and radio broadcasts. The committee, to be headed by Maj.-Gen. (res.) Yossi Peled, will deal with the amount of government involvement in public broadcasting and how to fund it. The committee was asked to present recommendations by February 1. Judy Siegel



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# Fighting continues among warring Afghan factions

**WARRING** Afghan factions each claimed military gains on the plains north of Kabul in new fighting yesterday, with little sign the front-line had moved much either way.

But against a backdrop of continuing efforts to secure a cease-fire, anti-Taliban fighters began moving up armor and artillery near the front-line, aiming apparently to try to wrest the strategic heights above Kabul from the Taliban.

Fighters of the purist Taliban, who captured Kabul in late September and control three-quarters of the country, said earlier they had traded heavy rocket and artillery fire with forces of Ahmad Shah Masood, military chief in the ousted government of President Burhanuddin Rabbani.

The Taliban said they had driven Masood forces from villages west of Hussein Kot, 18 km north of Kabul, and captured 150 prisoners. Reuters correspondent Chris Bird reported

**JEREMY WAGSTAFF**  
NEAR HUSSEIN KOT, Afghanistan

from Bagram, 35 km north of Kabul, that armor, artillery and hundreds of troops had reinforced Masood forces.

Trucks full of fighters belonging to powerful northern Uzbek chief General Abdul Rashid Dostum drove towards the front-line, with grenade launchers, gun barrels and bayonets pointing skywards, he said.

Everywhere along the front, Masood's fighters said they expected to be involved in an imminent large attack.

"We have orders to move forward and take the pass," Sabir (one name), a Masood commander in Hussein Kot, told reporters.

Masood forces said they had taken hills west of the Khair Khana pass which leads into the capital, but there was no sign of fighting here

when reporters traveled through the pass yesterday morning and afternoon.

Taliban fighters who rocketed the village of Kareez Mir, west of the road to Kabul and some 10 km from the city's edge, said they had dislodged Masood commander Mullah Taj Mohammed from the area earlier in the day.

No independent confirmation was available.

Masood has in the past 10 days reversed a Taliban offensive on his Panjsher Valley stronghold and taken positions within rocket range of the city, including Bagram military airbase.

The Taliban meanwhile have been reinforced by an influx of fighters from other provinces.

Pakistan, which has denied accusations it backs the Taliban, said it was still hopeful for a cease-fire despite veiled criticism from UN Afghan envoy Norbert Holl and differing conditions set by both sides. (Reuters)

# UN evacuates staff as more refugees flee in Zaire

**BUKAVU, Zaire (Reuters)** - The United Nations evacuated 48 aid workers yesterday who were trapped in eastern Zaire by fighting between the army and ethnic Tutsis, as 10,000 more Hutu refugees joined a mass exodus from camps, UN officials said.

"We appeal to all sides to step back from the brink of what now threatens to become a very real humanitarian disaster in a region that has already suffered enough," a spokesman in Geneva for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Ron Redmond, said.

Tens of thousands of exhausted Hutu refugees and displaced Zaireans flooded towards the provincial capital of Bukavu, fleeing fighting between soldiers and Banyamulenge Tutsi rebels in the town of Uvira, 100 km to the south. Near Bukavu itself, until now

unaffected by the chaos around Uvira, nearly 10,000 Rwandan Hutu refugees fled Nyangezi camp for fear of being attacked by the Banyamulenge - ethnic Tutsis who came to Zaire from Rwanda at the end of the 18th century.

Michelle Quintaglie, spokeswoman for the UN World Food Program in Kenya, said there were indications that refugees from other camps were also taking to the road near Bukavu.

Bukavu has 22 camps for Rwandan and Burundian Hutus.

"Nyangezi is the southern-most refugee camp in Bukavu," Quintaglie said. "It is therefore natural that the camp should be affected. The refugees are fleeing because of fears they would be attacked by rebels."

The fighting has fueled fears that the Tutsi and Hutu rivalry

which triggered the 1994 genocide in Rwanda and the equally bitter civil war in Burundi could engulf the whole Central African Great Lakes region.

The United Nations warned of a looming humanitarian disaster. It evacuated aid workers from Uvira and said food supplies for refugees would last only six days.

The Hutu refugees are likely to seek shelter in surrounding hills, rather than return to nearby Rwanda, which they fled in 1994 fearing reprisals for the genocide led by extremist Hutus of hundreds of thousands of minority Tutsis.

"We saw tens of thousands of refugees on the road," Reuters photographer Corinne Dufka said after returning from areas south of Bukavu. "There was a constant and steady stream of Rwandan refugees and displaced Zaireans."

## Kurd leader Talabani says he supports N. Iraq truce

**ANKARA (Reuters)** - Kurdish militia leader Jalal Talabani said yesterday that he supported a US plan to broker a cease-fire between warring factions in northern Iraq.

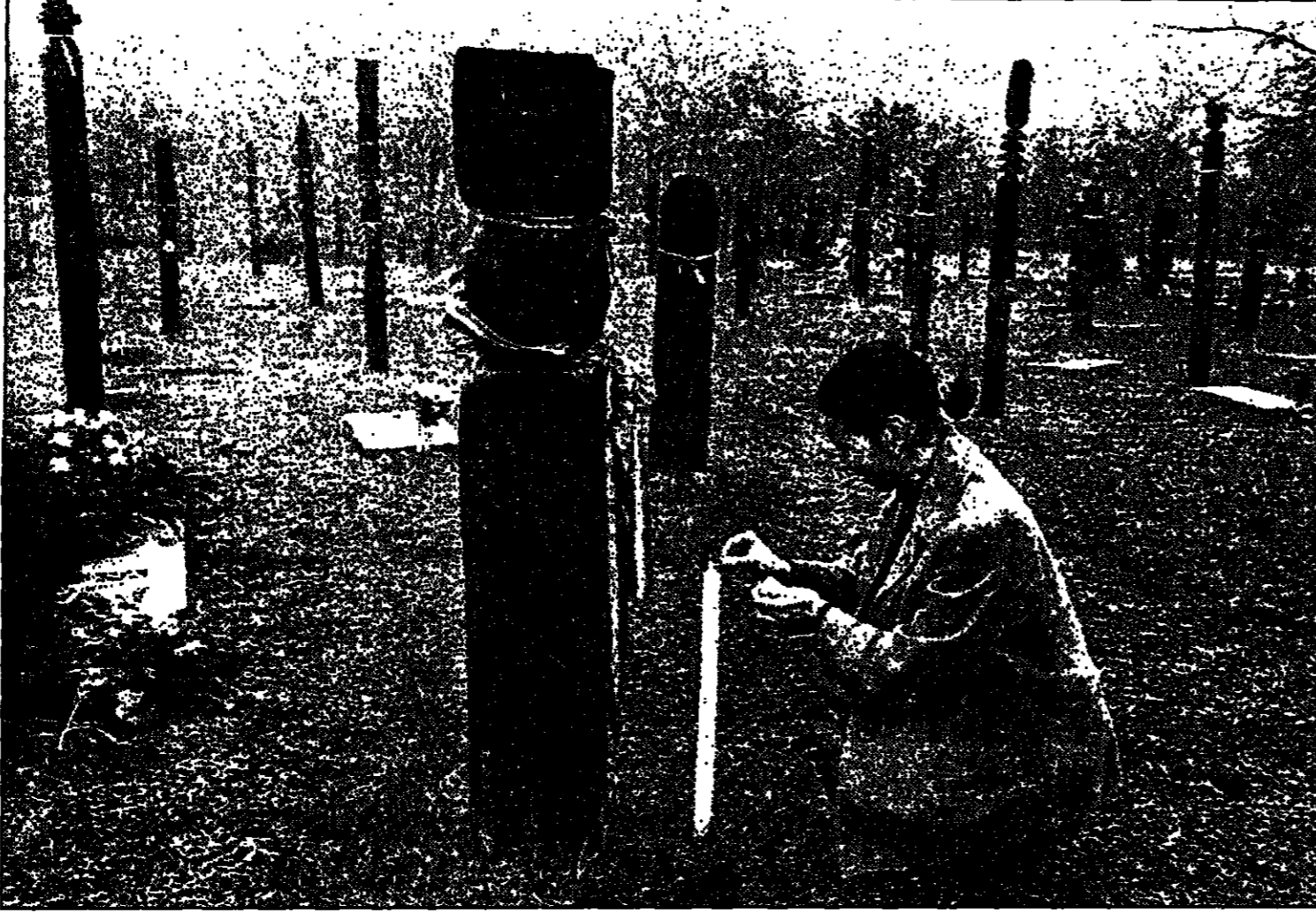
"We are for an immediate cease-fire," Talabani told reporters after meeting US peace envoy Robert Pelletreau in Ankara. "We have no conditions about a cease-fire."

Pelletreau proposed a cease-fire plan to rival militia leader Massoud Barzani on Monday in a bid to end a recent spate of fighting between their two factions in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq.

It was not immediately clear how and when a cease-fire might take place.

The fighting - which has continued intermittently since Barzani invited Iraqi President Saddam Hussein to intervene and help capture the main city of Arbil from Talabani's forces in late August - has hurt Washington's anti-Baghdad efforts.

The West encouraged Kurds to break from Baghdad in 1991 but has been powerless to resolve a Kurdish power struggle that has since split the mountainous region between the two warlords.



A young girl lights a candle in the Budapest cemetery, where victims of the 1956 revolution are buried, to mark the uprising's 40th anniversary yesterday. (Reuters)

## Governor of Burundi's troubled north region killed

**BUJUMBURA (Reuters)** - The governor of Burundi's troubled northwestern Cibitoke province was killed in an ambush by suspected Hutu rebels yesterday, a military spokesman said.

He told Reuters that Lieutenant-Colonel Marcel Senenze was ambushed along with several other people, including his aides and bodyguards.

"The governor of Cibitoke was killed today in an ambush along with several other people. I can confirm that he is dead," the military spokesman said.

But in the Kenyan capital Nairobi, Innocent Nimpagaritse, a spokesman for the main Burundian Hutu rebel group, said Senenze was not killed in an ambush but in fighting in eastern Zaire, where he said Burundi's army had reinforced Banyamulenge Tutsi rebels in their conflict with the Zairean army.

Burundi's Tutsi-dominated army is engaged in a vicious guerrilla war with Hutu rebels fighting for a greater political stake in the tiny military-controlled central African state.

But Nimpagaritse said Senenze had been in command of Burundian troops helping out the Banyamulenge inside Zaire.

But Burundi's chief of staff insisted Senenze was killed by Hutu rebels. "It was Hutu rebels who killed the governor along with others," said Major Gabriel Sabushimike.

After more than a year of fighting Hutu rebels have left Burundi's northwestern Cibitoke province a virtual no-go area for the Tutsi-dominated army. All aid work in the province is suspended.

More than 150,000 people have died in Burundi's ethnic war over the last three years. Aid workers estimate the death toll is running at 1,000 a month.

## Clinton calls for NATO to add former Soviet bloc members by 1999

US PRESIDENT Bill Clinton has called for America's NATO partners to add former Soviet bloc nations as members by the end of 1999, a target that coincides with the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Western alliance.

"America will be stronger and safer if the democratic family grows," Clinton said yesterday.

But Republican challenger Bob Dole accused Clinton of "foot-dragging" on NATO expansion and said some former Soviet bloc nations should be added by 1998.

Clinton spoke to an invited audience of foreign policy experts and community leaders. It was his first

major foreign policy speech of the presidential campaign.

Alluding to the sticky problem of managing Russia's suspicions that an enlarged Western alliance would pose new security threats at its borders, Clinton said, "Enlargement is not directed against anyone. It will advance the security of everyone" - old members, new members and non-members alike, he said.

Clinton fit the NATO speech into a hectic day of campaigning and Democratic Party fund raising that was to wind up in Miami. Advocating NATO membership for former Soviet bloc nations is

**ROBERT BURNS**  
DETROIT

politically popular with Midwestern voters, many of whom have family ties to Eastern Europe.

Dole, speaking to a gathering in Frankenmuth, Michigan, said Clinton has been talking about NATO expansion since 1993.

"He's been dragging his feet since 1993. We think it's time for the foot-dragging to stop," Dole said yesterday. Frankenmuth is known as "Michigan's Little Bavaria."

Dole said Clinton had undergone an "election-year conversion" on NATO expansion while Dole has been consistently in favor of admitting those three countries as soon as possible -

with more nations to be added later.

"This must be viewed as the beginning of the process and not the end," Dole said, with former secretary of state George Shultz.

Clinton said the alliance has been carefully laying the groundwork for expansion.

"I want to state America's goal: By 1999 - NATO's 50th anniversary and 10 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall - the first group of countries we invite to join should be full-fledged members of NATO," Clinton said.

Two weeks from Election Day and leading comfortably in the latest national polls, Clinton chose to make his first campaign-trail foreign policy speech "because he wanted in the closing weeks of the campaign to review the record this administration has compiled in

foreign policy," spokesman Mike McCurry said.

Decisions on which individual countries are invited to join NATO are expected to be announced at a summit meeting of allied leaders next spring; the exact timing for the summit is to be determined at a NATO meeting in December.

Russia is strongly opposed to NATO expansion. Some in Moscow have said they would not go ahead with ratifying the START II nuclear arms treaty if NATO expands eastward.

NATO now has 16 members.

A decision to set a specific date for expanding NATO is not Clinton's to make alone. It will be determined by a consensus of NATO leaders, although the position of America, as the only remaining military superpower, will carry the most weight. (AP)

## Nicaraguans choose right over Sandinistas in presidential race

**MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP)** - Offering a hint of the antagonism that may plague Nicaragua's next government, Sandinista leader Daniel Ortega rejected partial results yesterday that show his right-wing rival headed for the presidency.

Claiming irregularities and discrepancies between official figures and his own party's count, Ortega said former Managua Mayor Arnoldo Aleman's victory declaration was premature.

"At this time we cannot recognize the results since we found a series of anomalies, especially referring to the information that arrived at [the computation center] by telegram," Ortega said.

With 54 percent of the vote counted, Aleman and his Liberal Alliance Party seem headed for the presidency today with a lead of nearly 10 percentage points over Ortega and his Sandinista National Liberation Front.

Former US president Jimmy Carter later disclosed that election authorities would address Ortega's concerns by comparing vote results received at a national computing center against those recorded at some 9,000 voting precincts nationwide.

Carter said the move would delay the release of final official results by several days, but emphasized it was not a recount and that the vote counting was

continuing normally.

"There was a general consensus among the observers that there was no degree of fraud to subvert the basic decisions of the Nicaraguan people," added Carter, an international observer.

Nonetheless, he said, "every party has the right to compare its own data" with the official data, and said a review was agreed to after meetings Monday with Ortega, Aleman, President Violeta Chamorro and election officials.

Aleman declared victory Monday when the first results were announced, promising "to form a national government so we can all make the change" for the good of Nicaragua.

Few initially had expected any candidate to get the 45 percent of the vote needed to win outright and avoid a runoff after Sunday's election. But at latest count, Aleman has 48.5 percent to Ortega's 39 percent. Twenty-one other candidates shared the rest.

No additional results were expected until late yesterday.

Ortega, who led the Sandinistas during their decade-long rule of Nicaragua during the 1980s, recalled that when he lost the presidency to Violeta Chamorro in 1990 he admitted defeat immediately.

But he said he could not do so this time because "we found serious irregularities."

## Apartheid police say politicians must take blame

**JOHANNESBURG (Reuters)** - An apartheid police chief told South Africa's "truth commission" yesterday that his men had killed black activists rather than arrested them and believed they had government approval to do so.

The testimony from retired police brigadier Jack Cronje heaped further blame on the country's political leaders for apartheid atrocities after evidence on Monday directly implicated ex-president P.W. Botha in dirty tricks.

President Nelson Mandela said yesterday the evidence by former police commissioner Johan van der Merwe that Botha had personally ordered the bombing of a building used by black activists in 1988 did not surprise him.

"I do not think there is anything new that we did not know," Mandela told reporters. "But the information is now coming out in public."

Cronje, who commanded a

secret police unit that spawned a death squad and is accused of 27 murders, told the commission's amnesty committee that eliminating enemies had been generally accepted behavior among apartheid security forces.

"As far as I understood and I am still convinced of it... [the] action against the liberation movements was sanctioned by the government of the day," said Cronje, one of five policemen asking for pardons in return for telling all about 40 state-sponsored murders in the last decade of white domination.

Cronje said the fight against black liberation movements in the 1980s was part of the war against communism and was overseen by a state security council that included senior police, soldiers and politicians.

Cronje said the only way to counter activists was to kill them. Jail was a short-term solution and the law too cumbersome.

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האזא מן האלוא

# Court Jews: A unique elite that lived on the edge

MARILYN HENRY  
NEW YORK



P.D. Danner's etching 'The Faithful Help' (above) and a 'Nef', a silver vessel in the form of a ship, are part of the Jewish Museum in New York's exhibit 'From Court Jews to the Rothschilds: Art, Patronage and Power 1600-1800.'

## A look at parents' changing roles

RUTH MASON

**FOR** the past couple of decades, child-centeredness has been in vogue. Today, the picture is quite different from 20 years ago when most adults were busy with matters of subsistence, and children were expected to help as well as to entertain themselves with sticks, stones, fruit pits, saving whatever else was available. Now, course, children were loved and fed, sung to and told stories, and their place in the constellation of the family was different.

Due to advances in psychology, child development a parent is now much more aware of and sensitive to the emotional needs of children and of the harm that childhood trauma can cause. Because of technological advances, parents have more free time. These and other social and historical developments have led to a much more child-centered approach to child-rearing and education.

There is a positive side to this; the better schools no longer teach young children by rote but by involvement and activity. We as parents, try to be less critical and more sensitive and focus on building self-esteem. Our children's rooms overflow with toys; Hollywood (and Jerusalem) make special services and television shows to entertain our children. In all our efforts at understanding and trying to do no harm, we parents can actually become our children's friends.

Home care apps most important, many of us no longer have the authority we once had to be effective parents and to be ourselves at the center, take on tyrannical traits necessary to that position.

We'd like to explore these ideas in this column and would like you, dear readers, to be a part of this exploration. What's hard for you as a parent? Do you feel we've gone too far, or not far enough, in putting children in the center? Do you feel you have the authority you'd like when dealing with your children? What do you see around you? What are your suggestions for improving children's behavior and the parent-child relationship? Feel free to address any or all of these questions. Thoughtful answers will be printed in future columns. Please send your replies to Parenting Column, The Jerusalem Post, PO Box 81, Jerusalem 91000 or e-mail Ruth Mason at Compuserve 100274.1052 (Internet address is: 100274.1052@compuserve.com.) by November 15.

JOSEPH Oppenheimer reveled in a majestic life of opulence and authority. But his magnificent life, although his greatest feat, also led to his doom. Oppenheimer, known as Jud Suess, was the extreme symbol of the Hofjuden - the Court Jews. Their privilege and power at the dawn of modern times usually came at great peril.

Jud Suess rose higher than any Court Jew in Central Europe, for a brief moment and at a terrible cost. Oppenheimer had latched on to Karl Alexander, the Duke of Wurttemberg, in 1735. As secretary of the Treasury, he squeezed the duke's subjects to raise money for the army and court. That drew the people's ire, but he was made more unpopular by having Christian mistresses, for being extravagant and serving a Catholic duke who ruled a largely Protestant population.

When Karl Alexander died, Oppenheimer lost his patron. He was put on trial for illegal relations with Christian women and for abuse of power. On February 4, 1738, he was dragged up a 52-step ladder to the gallows and hanged in a cage in Stuttgart, in what historians have called a case of judicial murder.

The Court Jews, a minority of the Jewish population, were a unique elite. As the bankers of princes and suppliers of armies,

they were prominent in the European economy. But their careers were precarious and dangerous. They served rulers who often were ambivalent and inconsistent in their attitudes toward these favored Jews. And they remained the outsiders in society, the representatives of a defenseless and hated minority.

Contempt for the Court Jews permeated the societies. In Berlin, circa 1760, a popular verse on debased coinage referred to the minter Veitel Ephraim: "Outside beauty, inside slime; Outside (King) Frederick, Inside Ephraim." With some notable exceptions, the fate of the Court Jew seemed inevitably to be one of collapse and tragedy.

The history of Court Jews in Central Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries shows numerous cases of imprisonment, torture and expulsion - such as the story of Samuel Oppenheimer, who financed an army for the Habsburg emperor until the late 1600s and was thrown into prison when the government could not pay its debt.

IT IS a history currently on exhibit at the Jewish Museum in New York, called "From Court Jews to the Rothschilds: Art, Patronage and Power 1600-1800." It is a stunning array of

some 300 portraits, manuscripts, documents, coins, medals and ritual objects that illustrate the cultural life of Court Jews in Germanic lands. It also uses contemporary posters and engravings to demonstrate the complicated images of the Court Jews in Christian society.

The exhibit, organized by Richard Cohen, chair of the Department of Jewish History of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and Vivian Mann of the museum, opens during the reign of the Habsburg Emperor Rudolf II in Prague which set the model for the next two centuries.

After the end of the Thirty Years War in 1648, the German-speaking lands of Central Europe were divided into hundreds of kingdoms, dukedoms and principalities. Each had its own ruler, with courts and armies - all of which needed cash. German rulers turned to Jews, who served as bankers, minters, arms dealers and purveyors.

Jews were a minority, restricted in their movements and beholden to princes for protection. But the Court Jews were free of the constraints placed on other Jews. In return for their services to princes, they earned income, status and privileges, including the right to return to cities, such as

Vienna and Berlin, from which Jews had been barred.

It was around these Court Jews that communities were formed, with synagogues to serve them. A letter from Alexander David (1686-1765), the Court Jew in Braunschweig, Germany, for example, asked for princely permission for a room in his home to be used from time to time to celebrate Jewish festivals. A subsequent letter sought permission to expand and hold services in a separate building.

The Jewish Museum's exhibit on the Court Jews might be called the "fall and rise," with two rooms devoted to the most well-known Hofjuden of the 18th century - Jud Suess Oppenheimer and Rothschild.

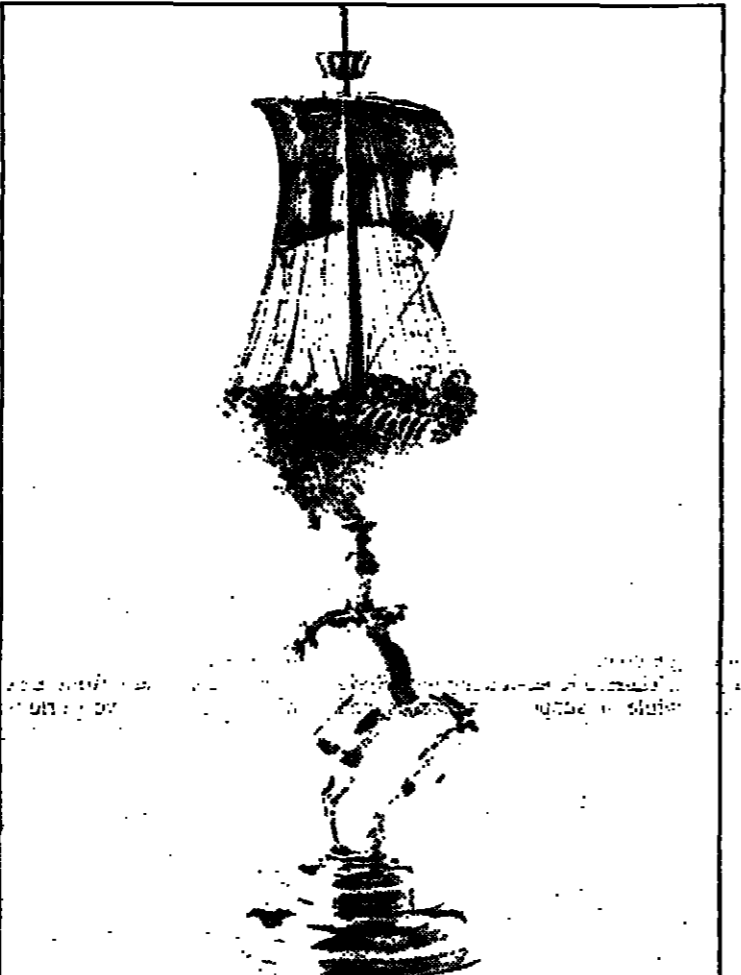
Jud Suess, the only one of hundreds of Court Jews who achieved political power, came to an ignominious end. Mayer Amschel Rothschild, on the other hand, brilliantly created a firm that became a dynasty that continued beyond the second generation.

Rothschild began his career in the 1760s, trading in coins and medals in Frankfurt's ghetto. What was unusual was that he determined their value not by the content of precious metal, but by the coins' historic significance and condition.

Rothschild remained conscious of his roots in the ghetto and of his obligations to the Jewish community. It was his five sons, standing astride the border between the "ancien regime" and bourgeois modernity, who were dispatched to the great European cities - Vienna, London, Paris and Naples - to expand the family's influence with transactions on a pan-European scale.

The Rothschild clout was neatly summed up by patriarch Gule Rothschild, mother of the five sons, who once asserted: "There will be no war. My sons will not provide the money for it." But the contempt the Rothschilds faced was evident in a French print, called "Museum of Horrors," in which her son Nathan, who had lent money to the English during the Napoleonic wars, is shown as a dog with a hook-nosed human face digging coins from a grave marked "Waterloo."

And their influence endured, for which Hitler blamed the princes. "It is thanks to the German princes that the German nation was unable to redeem itself for good from the Jewish menace," Hitler said in 1925. "... Thus every court has its 'Court Jews' - as the monsters are called - who torment the 'beloved people' to despair and prepare eternal pleasures for the princes."



## Hungary's living reminder of 1956 lies low

**L**ASZLO Rajk is one of the most famous names associated with Hungary's failed 1956 uprising against Stalinist rule, but he is keeping a low profile on its 40th anniversary this month.

"This time I'll be declining the inevitable dozens of invitations I always get from across the political spectrum," said Rajk, whose fortunes have mirrored those of Hungary for the past four decades.

"For me, 1956 has become a more private affair."

For much of his life, however, Rajk has been publicly buffeted by the same forces which made Hungary a poignant victim of the Cold War struggle between the Soviet Union and the West.

The process has left him remarkably unpreoccupied by history. "I'm not obsessed by the past," he said. "If someone finds out something new I listen but that's as far as it goes."

Rajk's father, who served as foreign minister under the communists, was executed in 1949 after he was convicted on trumped-up charges of spying for the United States and Yugoslavia.

Fellow party member Janos Kadar, who later put down the 1956 uprising and ruled until 1988, reportedly persuaded Rajk's father to confess and face the gallows.

"It's hard to understand what happened. Kadar was my father's best friend. He was the communist equivalent of my godfather," Rajk said in his office in the former defence ministry, bombed out in World War II and left unrepainted.

When his father was arrested and his mother Julia jailed, the authorities put the three-month-old baby in an orphanage and gave him the most common Hungarian name, Istvan Kovacs.

Unaware that Rajk's mother was still alive, his aunt adopted him when he was four. When Julia was eventually released in 1954, she too had to use a different surname and only regained the right to be called Rajk two

years later.

Suddenly Laszlo had two mothers and a new identity. "I just decided to call one Mummy and the other Mother," he recalls.

Freed from jail, Julia began a campaign against Stalinist leader Matyas Rakosi to gain justice for her late husband. She would settle for nothing less than a state funeral.

She was the first to criticize Rakosi in public at a summer gathering in 1956 of supporters of reformist Imre Nagy. The speech arguably set the ball rolling towards the revolution which Nagy would eventually lead as prime minister.

Rakosi, seeing the chance of getting off the hook for wrongly executing Rajk senior, finally gave in to all of Julia Rajk's demands and allowed a funeral in early October.

Rajk was also allowed to resume using his father's last name before the showpiece reburial where hundreds of thousands turned out in a show of anger against a frightened government.

"I was not really aware of being the focus," Rajk remembers. "For a kid in 1950s Hungary the cameras and guns and soldiers were much more interesting than the ceremony - I only concentrated on throwing my bouquet into the grave."

The authorities were relieved that the ceremony passed off peacefully but the calm was short-lived. Revolution exploded two weeks later when secret police shot and killed demonstrators outside the Hungarian radio building.

When Soviet tanks heralded the bloody end to the 13-day uprising, Julia and young Laszlo took refuge with Nagy and other revolutionary leaders in the Yugoslav Embassy.

As negotiations between the new pro-Moscow government of Kadar and the Yugoslav authorities dragged on, Laszlo and his mother lived under a grand piano in the embassy lobby.

"It was quite a scene. There were 14 children and 30-odd

adults," he recounted. "For me it was an adventure. We kids were amazed by this siege that was going on around us and all these tanks which were surrounding the embassy to keep us in."

As food began to run out, Nagy, still refusing to resign, agreed to Kadar's offer to transport everyone to their homes.

Once tricked into leaving, the group, including women and children, was flown to Bucharest and held in what used to be the summer retreat of the Romanian royal family.

"We were treated well at first. The adults were allowed alcohol and to write letters and at Christmas the kids got chocolates, oranges and bananas - things we'd never seen."

However, by the spring of 1957 the authorities had lost patience with Nagy's refusal to cooperate and flew him and the other leaders back to Budapest for interrogation. The women and children were left behind and conditions soon deteriorated.

"When Nagy and the others were executed the wives only found out when the guards gave them some Hungarian newspapers."

Throughout the next three decades Rajk was an uncomfortable reminder to Kadar of the wrongs of the past.

Kadar's post-1956 bargain with his people, to leave them alone as long as they kept out of politics, also extended to the Rajks. Both were allowed to travel but Julia gave no interviews.

In his adult life Laszlo, a qualified architect, took full advantage of his privileged position by opening the "Rajk Bookshop" of anti-communist samizdat literature.

"Because of my family I could be the person the authorities knew about but could not touch because of the effect on the international media. I was the tip of the iceberg that camouflaged the rest of the clandestine printing organization."

In 1989 Imre Nagy was exonerated by Hungary's Supreme

Court on the very day Kadar died. It was now Nagy's turn to be reburied, along with four other executed 1956 leaders.

Rajk advised and supported the widows and relatives during the exhumation process, and in his capacity as an architect designed the spectacular setting before 200,000 people on Budapest's Heroes' Square incorporating a vast white flag with a hole in it, spanning what looked like a gigantic gallows.

To complete the circle of fate, Rajk was elected a member of

parliament in 1990 to walk the same corridors of power as his father.

Today, as Hungarians commemorate a revolution which cost an estimated 25,000 lives and drove a quarter of a million into exile, Rajk savors his final irony.

A main base of the revolutionaries, the Corvin Cinema, which was badly damaged in 1956, has re-opened as a digital multiplex just in time for the anniversary.

(Reuter)

### THREE DAY SEMINAR ON THE WORLD OF THE SAGES (חז"ל)

After the destruction of the Second Temple, the Jewish people were confronted with the question - to be or not to be.

At Yavne, Rabban Yohanan and Rabban Gamliel and their disciples chose to be.

Their efforts placed Judaism on a renewed path - this time without the Temple.

Fulfillment of the mitzvot, the centrality of the Beit Midrash, belief in the world to come and in future redemption became the focus of Judaism.

Shorashim, together with The Jerusalem Post, invites you to an English-speaking seminar on The World of the Sages (Hazal). With renowned lecturers Prof. Albert Baumgarten and Dr. David Satran and archeologists and guides Moti Aviam and Yoni Shapiro, we'll immerse ourselves in the sources and the sites.

We'll spend three days studying the sources and visiting the ancient synagogues of Hamei Tveriya and Kfar Nahum and the excavations of Beit Shearim, Zippori, Caesarea and Tiberias.

We'll stay at the Kibbutz Lavi Hotel in the Galilee.

**The dates: Thursday, November 21 - Saturday, November 23**

**The price: NIS 980**

Includes transportation from Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and return, lectures and discussions, entrance to all sites with on-the-spot explanations, accommodation at the Hotel Kibbutz Lavi (sharing a double room), full board from Thursday evening until after Shabbat. Pickup and drop off along the route where possible and arranged beforehand.

For reservations and further information: **SHORASHIM**  
POB 7588, 14 Rehov Abarbanel  
Rehavia, Jerusalem 91074  
Tel. 02-5666231 (9:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m.)  
Ask for Romit, Tami or Varda.

### BIBLE LANDS MUSEUM JERUSALEM

#### SATURDAY NIGHT CONCERT

##### "Piano Four Hands Concert"

performing works by Brahms  
Debussy & Hummel.

October 26  
Concert at 20:30  
Wine and Cheese at 20:00

Admission NIS 35; NIS 30 to Museum members, olim, students, soldiers & seniors.  
Proceeds benefit The Jerusalem Post Funds.

Next concert, November 2:  
"Shemesh Trio" - Kirill Mikhonovskiy, Peter Shifrin, Gregory Shifrin, playing: Vivaldi, Haydn & Weber.

25 Granot St. Jerusalem, Tel. 02-5611066

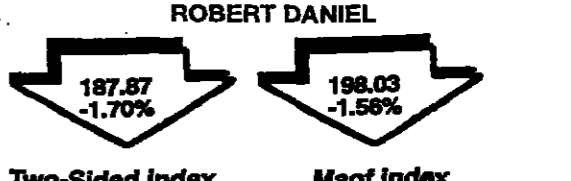


הלואה מן האוכל

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Stocks fall on stronger shekel

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET



STOCKS fell for a second day as the shekel strengthened against the dollar and political tensions persisted between Israel and its neighbors. The Maof Index fell 1.56 percent to 198.03 and the Mishnatin index fell 1.70% to 187.87. The general bond index rose 0.04%.

European stocks fall on profit-taking

LONDON (Reuters) - UK stocks failed to emulate Monday's record-breaking run as profit-taking, weaker futures prices and a cautious opening on Wall Street put the brakes on investor enthusiasm. The FTSE 100 share index, which on Monday touched a record 4,073.2 points, ended at 4,057.2, down 15.9 on the day.

Dow led lower by technology sector

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks fell sharply yesterday, pressured by profit-taking in technology shares as an otherwise strong earnings report by Microsoft failed to impress investors. The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 29.07 points to close at 6,061.80.

CURRENCY CROSS-RATES

Table with columns: MARK, STERLING, YEN, SFr, FFy. Shows exchange rates for various currencies.

DAYAN

(Continued from Page 1) aggression faced by public figures. visitors to the city to show restraint. Hebron settlement heads said the man was definitely not from the settlement.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Large table of stock prices and changes. Includes sections for Multi-sided trading, Two-sided trading, and various stock indices.

Key Representative Rates table showing exchange rates for U.S. Dollar, Sterling, and German Mark.

NYSE STOCK MARKET INDEXES table showing various market indices and their changes.

Other stock market indexes table including FTSE 100, Nikkei, and other international indices.

Israeli stocks in US table listing various Israeli companies and their stock prices.

LIBOR RATES table showing interest rates for various terms and currencies.

Foreign financial data courtesy of CommStock Trading Ltd. table listing various international market data.

US commodities table listing prices for various commodities like oil, gold, and wheat.

London commodities table listing prices for various commodities in the London market.

Spot market metals (US) table listing prices for various metals.

New York metal futures table listing prices for various metal futures contracts.

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK advertisement with logo and contact information.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES

Large table of international stock prices for various companies and markets.

London metal fixes table listing prices for various metal fixes in the London market.

Vertical text on the left margin: em Post, aire, of abled killed, choose idinistas al race







Panel: Gov't is responsible for immigrants robbed in scam

BATSHEVA TSUR

THE government must take responsibility for a scam in which new immigrants from Russia and Ukraine lost millions of dollars invested in fictitious companies.

"There was criminal negligence here on the part of government officials," said MK Naomi Blumental, head of the committee, who called the special session to discuss the issue.

She said that some \$20 million had disappeared - the savings of 500 families from Russia and an unspecified number from the Ukraine.

As dozens of immigrants demonstrated outside the Knesset, Vera Butkin told the committee members how the scam had operated.

There were notices in the waiting room of the Israeli Embassy in Moscow and they mentioned Bank Hapoalim which we had heard of. The whole issue had an air of formality and respectability, Butkin said.

She said Va'ad Ha'aliya, which gave information on behalf of the government's Liaison Bureau to potential immigrants throughout the CIS, had referred people who wished to transfer money to one such company, ISRASOV.

The company had its offices across from the embassy in

Moscow, lending it additional credibility. "We had no idea how to handle money from apartments we had sold and we thought this was official," Butkin said.

According to the immigrants, two former Soviet immigrants, David Roitman and Boris Kabakov, headed the fictitious Russian company and "transferred" their funds to Israel in return for a fee.

Butkin charged that the two, now living in haredi settlements in Gush Etzion, had set up numerous companies in Israel with these funds but no money reached the olim.

The head of the Ukrainian Va'ad, Yosef Wiesels, was said to be implicated in a similar scam in that country. Charges have been brought against the government and representatives of its Liaison Bureau by the immigrants, a police representative told the committee.

Meretz MK Naomi Chazan's proposal that immediate censorship be given to the immigrants, some of whom have been left penniless for three years already, was adopted by the committee.



Dozens of Kitan workers from Beit She'an demonstrate yesterday in front of Clal headquarters in Tel Aviv. Kitan, a Clal subsidiary, plans to close its textile plant in Beit She'an and fire most of the workers.

Businessman Aharon Ginzberg is link to the state's witness in wiretapping case

RISHPON resident and businessman Aharon Ginzberg was the intermediary between police and state's witness, private investigator Ya'acov Tsur, in the media wiretapping case. Tel Aviv District Court Judge Avraham Beiser revealed yesterday morning.

lawyers representing Ma'ariv publisher Ofer Nimrodi (charged on 14 counts of commissioning wiretaps and paying hush money to Tsur and his partner Rafi Friedan), asked Tel Aviv District Judge George Kara to lift the confidentiality ban on Ginzberg's name. After Kara complied, Ginzberg filed a petition at the District Court against the ruling, arguing that the publication of his name would harm him.

Opposition blasts appointment of Arab affairs minister

LIAT COLLINS

OPPOSITION MKs attacked the government's decision to appoint a minister for Arab affairs in a bitter exchange during several urgent motions to the agenda in the Knesset plenum yesterday.

Tourism Minister Moshe Katsav (Likud), who was given the position, responded to the criticism by saying the MKs were "two-faced" and "cynical" and should welcome the appointment, which he said was aimed at helping the Arab sector.

MK Azmi Bashara (Hadash) said the appointment showed the government "treated a group of citizens who theoretically have equal rights like subjects with no nationality who need a special minister to deal with their affairs."

calling Molek leader Rehavam Ze'evi of fascism and racism while Ze'evi raised his own motion in favor of the appointment. Katsav called on a-Sanaa to apologize and said the previous Labor government had also had a minister in the post. "Any attempt to create a rift or unrest between the Jewish and Arab citizens would result in an almighty boomerang," Katsav said. He admitted the Arab sector had not been sufficiently developed over the years and said he hoped to help provide jobs, housing, industrial start-ups, town planning and other services for Arab citizens. Later in the evening, Salim raised a motion concerning 40 years since the Kafir Kassem massacre. In a debate that passed quietly he described the day of the massacre as "a black day in the relations between the two peoples which will be remembered forever."

Advertisement for Golden gift boxes featuring citrus fruits and wines. It includes a list of gift options with prices and a phone number 177-022-6366. The ad features images of gift boxes and wine bottles.

Modifications made to Demobilized Soldiers Law

THE Defense and Finance ministries agreed yesterday to modify the Demobilized Soldiers Law, adding some restrictions but also granting more funds to the released soldiers. Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai and Finance Minister Dan Meridor also agreed to come up with further modifications that would give released soldiers from combat units more benefits than those who served in home front or service units.

Army to train soldiers to drive more safely

THE IDF this week launched a project to improve soldiers' driving habits and ultimately reduce the number of traffic accidents involving soldiers. The course, entitled "The 1,000 Course," for the approximately 1,000 kilometers to be driven during the training, is to be given to 5,000 soldiers by the end of next year, at a cost of NIS 5.8 million.

The three-day course will involve driving through obstacle courses, on winding, mountainous roads and on slippery surfaces that have been specially prepared for the army course. Since research shows that most accidents occur while soldiers are on leave returning from a night out with friends, the course will include a section on driving under such conditions. Civilian driving instructors are to teach the course. Lt-Col. Zvi Bar-Dror, head of IDF road safety, said that the course would be aimed at 18-year-old soldiers, since it is easier to instill in them correct driving habits. If 5,000 soldiers participate as expected, the course will cost NIS 1,160 per soldier. The army plans to follow up on 500 participants to determine if the course is effective.

NEWS IN BRIEF section containing three short articles: 1. School guard wounded by own gun. 2. Half-kilogram of heroin found in body. 3. MDA offers CPR course for new parents.

WEATHER forecast for various cities including Haifa, Tiberias, Afula, Samaria, Jerusalem, Beersheba, and Dead Sea. Includes a small map of Israel and a table with weather details for each location.

AROUND THE WORLD table showing weather forecasts for various international cities like Amsterdam, Berlin, Moscow, and London. Columns include city name, low, high, and weather conditions.

Winning cards and numbers. In yesterday's weekly Chance drawing, the winning cards were the seven of spades, the ace of hearts, the jack of diamonds, and the jack of clubs.

IDF reveals tank anti-helicopter system

THE IDF has revealed that its Merkava 3 tanks are now being equipped with the Baz fire control system which gives them the ability to lock on to attack helicopters and accurately fire at them, dramatically changing the battlefield of the future.

Advertisement for MIDDLE EAST EXPERTS featuring travel packages to Jordan, Egypt, and Israel. It lists services like tour bus service, visas, and a travel agency contact in Jerusalem.

Handwritten text in Arabic: هكذا من الأصل (like this from the original).